

RECRUITS FOR THE MINISTRY

BEING A FIRST REPORT ISSUED BY
THE COMMITTEE ON RECRUITING
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
COMMISSION ON THE TRAINING,
RECRUITING AND ADMISSION OF
MEN FOR THE MINISTRY

June, 1921

PREFACE

In the following pages an attempt is made to place before the Church the hard facts in regard to the supply of men for its ministry. It has seemed to the Committee on Recruiting that the study of these facts must go hand in hand with any formulation of plans of action, if such plans are to prove sound and effective.

Our study falls into two parts. The first part (pp. 6-8) contains certain general tables and summaries, the aim of which is to show present conditions and present tendencies. These pages, it is believed, will prove clear even to the hasty reader; and the condition they reveal deserves serious consideration.

The second part (pp. 9-23) is more technical. It attempts to study the productivity of the Church, in ministers; and may properly be called a study in the Birth-rate of the Ministry. It has been part of our purpose to give, in this study, the material for comparisons, not only between different periods in the Church's history, but between different geographical sections.

The results of the former comparison, for the Church at large, are shown graphically in the chart on page 9. We call special attention to this chart. Its *rising line* indicates a *falling birth-rate*: and the disquieting facts revealed are, first, that, steadily on the whole, the Church has been producing fewer and fewer ministers in proportion to its communicant membership; and, second, that this trend towards non-productivity has been most marked during the last twenty-five years.

A few words of explanation seem necessary.

1. Two ratios are used: *first*, throughout, that of Deacons ordained, to Communicants; and *second*, that of Candidates reported, to Communicants. The latter is given (for comparison's sake) in three instances only: in the Chart (p. 9); in the table for the whole Church (p. 10) from which the Chart is compiled; and in the study of the comparative standing of Provinces, on p. 15. In all other tables we have confined ourselves to the ratio of Deacons Ordained to Communicants—and this for two reasons. (a) This is the vital fact. What we really want to know is not how many men undertook to prepare for the ministry, but how many actually "came through". (b) The figures for Candidates are not very exact, while there has been pretty accurate record for ordinations. The "present number of candidates," reported each triennium is, in the nature of the case, a somewhat arbitrary figure. Men are candidates for very varying periods; some may even become Deacons without their candidacy having found lodgement in this triennial cross-section of the Church's condition.

2. The ratio "1 : 717" means one deacon ordained, or one candidate reported, as the case may be, for every 717 communicants—NOT *every year* but *every triennium*. To get the yearly birth-rate, therefore, the second figure of the ratio must be multiplied by three: in the instance quoted, this would give a yearly ratio of 1 : 2151.

3. Table B IV (p. 14) needs explanation. This table shows the comparative standing of Dioceses and Provinces in the last of the four fifteen-year periods studied, namely 1902-1916.

In the fourth column of that table is given the index figure, showing the position of the Diocese for that period. It will be noticed that the figures in this fourth column run consecutively from 1 to 87. In the first three columns the figure indicates the relative position of the same Diocese in the three earlier periods studied (Tables B I, II, III). Thus this one table makes it possible, at a glance, to judge the relative position of a diocese during all four periods. For example, take Mississippi: it was fourth in 1857-71 (Table B I), thirteenth in 1872-86 (Table B II), thirty-eighth in 1887-1901 (Table B III), and sixty-ninth in 1902-1916. One of the perplexing facts revealed in this study is that while some dioceses are relatively stable, others are markedly variable in their productivity. Why is this so? The Committee is disposed to believe that a human factor contributes to this result. If so, it is surely discoverable by human minds, and is, perhaps, remediable. At least the facts traced out, diocese by diocese, are a challenge to local study. And the Committee, as a help to local study, expect to have ready diocesan summaries and charts, wherever local authorities are willing to give the matter closer attention. We are satisfied that it is local action only, in diocese and congregation, that can once more rouse the Church to a keen interest in the work of the ministry and to a sense of responsibility for its recruiting.

We call attention to two or three important conclusions.

I. Perhaps the most striking feature about all these statistics is their curious reiteration, from such differing points of view, of the one conclusion: *that the recruiting situation in our Church is grave—that it is more grave than seems to be the case with most other religious bodies.*

One item, however, ought to be emphasized, in contrast; the satisfactory growth of our Communicants. This growth is distinctly above the average increment of the religious bodies of the country; it is above that of all but one or two of the most important of these bodies. This is all the more significant when one recalls that we report our membership in the terms of Communicants; while many of the other bodies base upon a much more inclusive definition. If it be objected that our communicant lists are altogether too loose and inaccurate for any safe generalizations, we would answer, for the purpose of such comparisons, that the same factors of error presumably recur in all other reports of Church membership.

This rapid increase of communicants, however, must not blind us to the gravity of the facts in regard to recruits for the ministry. Indeed the seriousness of our case is heightened by the interplay of the two facts; that our membership is increasing more rapidly than the average, while at the same time our ministry is increasing much less rapidly than the average. It means that we are pressing more quickly towards the critical moment when there will be so few ministers that our whole growth and work will be menaced: a "saturation point."

II. It came as a surprise to the Committee to find that the Birth-rate has on the whole, been strikingly higher in the Provinces west of the Alleghenies. Two possible explanations (neither of which seems to us important) have been suggested: first, that the standards of admission have been lower in these sections of the country; second, that the superior record is due to large importations of candidates from the East. We desire to say a word on this latter suggestion. There are no figures extant on a scale large enough to warrant any final deduction. But such facts as we have, lead us to feel that there has undoubtedly been much immigration into Eastern dioceses, from the West. E.g., the bishop of one of our most stable Eastern dioceses has kept careful record of the provenance of those ordained by him

to the Diaconate. Of 100 deacons, no less than 53 had entered the state of which his diocese is a part, only in mature manhood. This seems to be no isolated case. Apparently, there is and has been, flux and flow in all parts of the country. As a tentative thesis, pending fuller data, we hold that the East has probably received as large a proportion of recruits from the West, as has the West from the East.

III. One most important line of inquiry has been halted by lack of replies to the letter which we have sent out: viz., our attempt to discover how many of our present candidates had their religious upbringing in *Church* families. There is, however, a considerable body of information before us—quite sufficient to lead us to make the tentative statement that probably from 40 to 45 out of every 100 men ordained, came from other than Church homes—from the Methodists, or Presbyterians, or Baptists, etc. This appears to us the most disquieting fact of all. If our own Church families are producing only a little more than one-half of the seriously inadequate number of our recruits, there is plainly something terribly amiss. The obvious remedy lies in renewed effort within our parishes, and by our parish priests, to quicken the devotion and discipleship of our people.

The studies herewith submitted have cost no little labor. If they tell the main disquieting facts convincingly; if they provoke Church people throughout the country to face these facts—the Committee will feel that its labors have not been in vain.

For the Committee on Recruiting,

HARRY P. NICHOLS, *Chairman*.

GEORGE G. BARTLETT.

June, 1921.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

(1) THE HOME FIELD: A TRIAL BALANCE SHEET

Demand: Reported in Living Church Annual for 1920, "Parishes and Missions".....	8,586
By combinations this figure may presumably be reduced by.....	3,000
Net number of stations demanding one man's time—estimated.....	5,586
Supply: Total number of Clergy listed.....	5,960
Deduct: Bishops.....	119
Two-thirds of 1,516 "non-parochial clergy".....	1,010
There are 389 cures manned by two or more clergy: the total number of clergy thus absorbed being 911. Deduct differences between 911 and 389	522
Total deductions.....	1,651
Net number of clergy available.....	4,309
Excess of stations over clergy.....	1,277

(2) THE MISSION FIELD

N. B. The facts herein given were furnished me by Dr. John W. Wood, somewhat less than two years ago. Their significance is enhanced when it is added that during the periods covered the Board of Missions had not refused appointment to any single volunteer who possessed the necessary qualifications.

CHINA

Population

District of Shanghai.....	38,000,000 in 8 years received	9 recruits
District of Hankow.....	50,000,000 in 7 years received	10 recruits
District of Anking.....	36,000,000 in 5 years received	2 recruits

JAPAN

District of Tokyo.....	11,000,000 in 7 years received	2 recruits
District of Kyoto.....	8,000,000 in 5 years received	3 recruits
LIBERIA.....	1,000,000 in 10 years received	0 recruits
ALASKA.....	70,000 in 5 years received	10 recruits
HONOLULU.....	230,000 in 5 years received	4 recruits
THE PHILIPPINES.....	7,635,426 in 7 years received	5 recruits

LATIN AMERICA

District of Cuba.....	2,200,000 in 5 years received	1 recruit
District of Porto Rico.....	1,118,000 in 6 years received	10 recruits
District of Mexico.....	16,000,000 in 5 years received	1 recruit
District of Haiti.....	1,500,000 in 3 years received	0 recruits
District of Brazil.....	22,000,000 in 10 years received	1 recruit

(3) DEACONS ORDAINED: PERIODS OF 15 YEARS

Period	Number Ordained	Percentage of Gain	Percentage of Loss
1785-1796*	167	....	....
1797-1811	131	....	21.5
1812-1826	384	193.	....
1827-1841	849	121.	....
1842-1856	1160	36.6	....
1857-1871	1631	40.6	....
1872-1886	1927	18.	....
1887-1901	2629	36.4	....
1902-1916	2455	....	6.6

*Twelve years only.

(4) INCREASES OF MINISTERS AND MEMBERS

A year and a half ago, the United States Government announced the results of its religious census for the ten years, 1906-1916. From those figures the following calculations were made.

Religious Body	Increase of Members	Increase of Ministers
1. Roman Catholic.....	10.7%	33.6%
2. Lutheran.....	16.6%	17.7%
3. Methodist.....	24.6%	15.2%
4. Baptist.....	27.7%	11.9%
5. Presbyterian.....	23.3%	9. %
6. Congregational.....	12.7%	4.1%
7. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.....	23.8%	3.2%

(5) SEMINARY ENROLMENTS

Percentages of Loss or Gain: 1920-21 compared with 1915-16.

Total enrolment, all seminaries	Decrease	4.75%
Methodist seminaries.....	Increase	4.39%
Lutheran seminaries.....	Increase	.83%
Baptist seminaries.....	Decrease	3.44%
Presbyterian seminaries.....	Decrease	20.95%
OUR SEMINARIES.....	Decrease	32.33%
Congregational seminaries.....	Decrease	37.63%

(6) GENERAL FIGURES FOR MEMBERS AND MINISTERS IN ALL RELIGIOUS BODIES OF THE COUNTRY: AS FURNISHED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND PUBLISHED IN THE "YEAR BOOK OF THE CHURCHES, 1919"

	Total Ministers	Total Members	Ratio of Ministers to Members
1906.....	164,830	35,068,058	1 : 212.7
1916.....	191,796	41,926,854	1 : 218.6
Gain.....	26,966	6,858,796	.....
Per Cent Gain.....	16.3%	19.6%	2.8%

(7) RATIO OF MINISTERS TO MEMBERS IN OUR OWN CHURCH

N.B. The period is of NINE years

	Total Ministers	Total Members	Ratio of Ministers to Members
1907.....	5,329	871,862	1 : 163.6
1916.....	5,750	1,080,531	1 : 187.9
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gain.....	421	208,669	.....
Per Cent Gain.....	7.9%	23.9%	14.8%

(8) RATIO OF MEMBERS TO MINISTERS: A COMPARISON

N.B. The number of members seems to be increasing more rapidly than the number of ministers in many, if not in all, religious bodies. Note, however, the position of our Church in the list. The figures are based upon information furnished, three or four years ago, by the Secretary for Theological Seminaries of the International Committee, Y. M. C. A.

Baptists, North: Ratio of Members to One Minister has increased in thirty years by	3.27%
Lutherans.....	6.76%
Congregationalists.....	26.21%
Presbyterians, North.....	33.33%
Presbyterians, South.....	42.06%
Methodists (thirty-two years).....	42.55%
OUR CHURCH.....	62.85%

Average increase in the seven bodies—31%.

Increase in our Church more than TWICE this average.

N.B. The absolute ratios above (Tables 6 and 7) seem to indicate that our situation is favorable, in comparison. It must, however, be remembered that our membership figure is for COMMUNICANTS, whereas in most bodies it is for something more inclusive. THE REALLY SERIOUS FACT IS THE GREATER SPEED AT WHICH OUR RATIO IS RISING. (Cf. the "Per Cent Gain" in Tables 6 and 7.)

A CHART: Showing the Rise and Fall of the Ratios:

(1) of Deacons Ordained to Communicants (= ———)

(2) of Candidates to Communicants (= - - - - -)

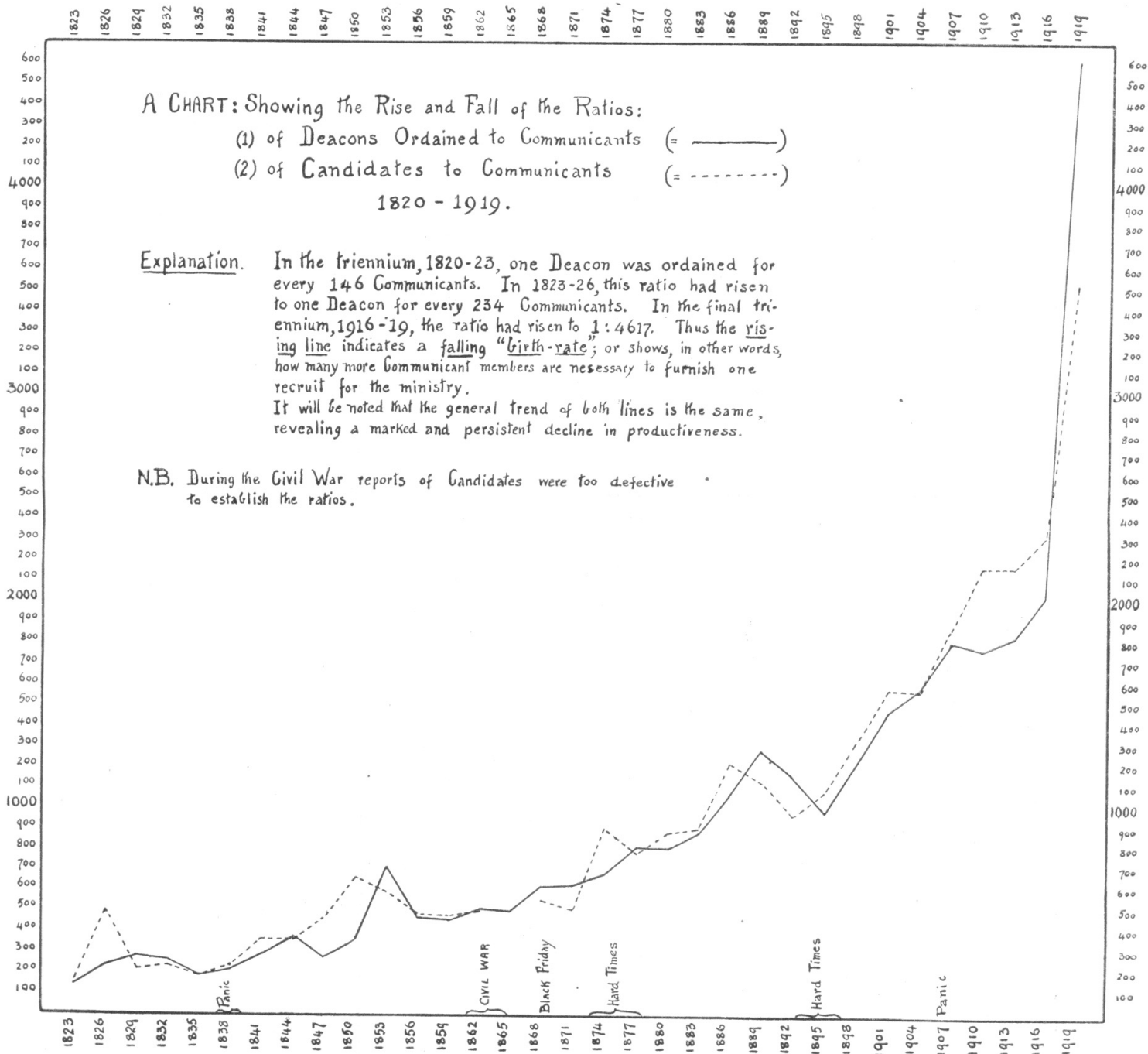
1820 - 1919.

Explanation.

In the triennium, 1820-23, one Deacon was ordained for every 146 Communicants. In 1823-26, this ratio had risen to one Deacon for every 234 Communicants. In the final triennium, 1916-19, the ratio had risen to 1:4617. Thus the rising line indicates a falling "birth-rate"; or shows, in other words, how many more Communicant members are necessary to furnish one recruit for the ministry.

It will be noted that the general trend of both lines is the same, revealing a marked and persistent decline in productiveness.

N.B. During the Civil War reports of Candidates were too defective to establish the ratios.



A

WHOLE CHURCH: RATIOS : DEACONS AND CANDIDATES TO COMMUNICANTS.

TRIENNium.	DEACONS: Total No. Ordained in Triennium to Communicants.	CANDIDATES: No. reported in final year to Communicants.
1820-23.....	1:146	1:152
1823-26*.....	1:234	1:500
1826-29.....	1:276	1:206
1829-32.....	1:259	1:230
1832-35.....	1:185	1:185
1835-38.....	1:214	1:244
1838-41.....	1:296	1:357
1841-44.....	1:373	1:355
1844-47.....	1:278	1:462
1847-50.....	1:362	1:666
1850-53.....	1:720	1:597
1853-56.....	1:470	1:491
1856-59.....	1:462	1:479
1859-62.....	1:517	1:507
1862-65.....	1:502	
1865-68.....	1:625	1:559
1868-71.....	1:629	1:513
1871-74.....	1:689	1:905
1874-77.....	1:819	1:790
1877-80.....	1:811	1:890
1880-83.....	1:890	1:908
1883-86.....	1:1066	1:1233
1886-89.....	1:1297	1:1134
1889-92.....	1:1160	1:971
1892-95.....	1:996	1:1090
1895-98.....	1:1226	1:1339
1898-1901.....	1:1471	1:1579
1901-04.....	1:1589	1:1577
1904-07.....	1:1805	1:1859
1907-10.....	1:1773	1:2176
1910-13.....	1:1841	1:2176
1913-16.....	1:2035	1:2318
1916-19.....	1:4617	1:3545

N.B. The Communicant figure used in these calculations, is the "Present Number" reported for the final year in each triennium.

N.B. Records are defective during the Civil War.

N.B. There will be a few ordinations of Deacons for 1916-19 "too late for entry." This final ratio is therefore somewhat excessive.

*A period of four years.

B I

1857-1871

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES AND PROVINCES.—DEACONS.

1. Milwaukee.....	1:256
2. Delaware.....	1:264
3. Tennessee.....	1:276
4. Mississippi.....	1:279
5. Minnesota.....	1:283
6. New Hampshire.....	1:296
7. Indianapolis.....	1:297
8. Nebraska.....	1:304
Province: North-West	1:311
9. Iowa.....	1:323
10. Florida.....	1:391
11. Ohio.....	1:410
Province: Mid-West	1:434
12. California.....	1:451
13. Kentucky.....	1:468
14. Alabama.....	1:470
Province: New England	1:477
15. New York.....	1:491
16. Texas.....	1:500
17. North Carolina.....	1:509
WHOLE CHURCH	1:521
18. Louisiana.....	1:527
19. Connecticut.....	1:533
20. Georgia.....	1:537
21. Virginia.....	1:538
22. Kansas.....	1:549
23. Rhode Island.....	1:556
24. Pennsylvania.....	1:560
25. Vermont.....	1:612
26. Pittsburgh.....	1:613
Province: Washington	1:615
27. Maine.....	1:617
Province: Pacific	1:628
28. Chicago.....	1:639
29. South Carolina.....	1:654
30. Arkansas.....	1:662
Province: New York and New Jersey	1:706
Province: South-West	1:717
31. Albany.....	1:749
32. Massachusetts.....	1:773
33. New Jersey.....	1:791
34. Western New York.....	1:807
35. Maryland.....	1:934
36. Michigan.....	1:1038
37. Missouri.....	1:1223
38. Central New York.....	1:1308
39. Long Island.....	1:1365
40. Easton.....	1:1827

B II

1872-1886

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES AND PROVINCES.—DEACONS.

1. New Mexico.....	1:211	39. Pennsylvania.....	1:1134
2. Springfield.....	1:213	40. South Carolina.....	1:1140
3. Spokane.....	1:246	41. Pittsburgh.....	1:1143
4. Nebraska.....	1:313	42. Long Island.....	1:1154
5. Dakota.....	1:314	43. Southern Ohio.....	1:1203
6. Minnesota.....	1:343	44. Bethlehem.....	1:1207
7. Colorado.....	1:358	45. Michigan.....	1:1259
8. Tennessee.....	1:375	46. East Carolina.....	1:1266
Province: North-West.....	1:415	47. New Jersey.....	1:1281
9. Virginia.....	1:462	48. Western Texas.....	1:1353
10. Iowa.....	1:478	49. Fond du Lac.....	1:1355
11. Quincy.....	1:483	50. Easton.....	1:1383
12. New Hampshire.....	1:489	51. Rhode Island.....	1:1411
13. Mississippi.....	1:508	52. Western New York.....	1:1668
14. Milwaukee.....	1:530	53. Vermont.....	1:1677
15. Florida.....	1:535	54. Western Michigan.....	1:1808
16. Maine.....	1:553	55. Newark.....	1:1969
17. South Dakota.....	1:573	56. Arkansas.....	1:2220
18. North Carolina.....	1:584	57. Northern Texas.....	1:2257
19. Missouri.....	1:591	58. Oregon.....	1:2311
20. Texas.....	1:643	59. Montana.....	1:2546
21. North Dakota.....	1:661	60. Maryland.....	1:2688
22. Kansas.....	1:707	61. Nevada.....	0
Province: South-West.....	1:717	62. Sacramento.....	0
Province: Sewanee.....	1:734		
23. Indianapolis.....	1:737		
24. Connecticut.....	1:741		
25. Albany.....	1:749		
Province: Mid-West.....	1:773		
26. Idaho.....	1:782		
27. Chicago.....	1:839		
Province: New England.....	1:854		
28. California.....	1:856		
29. Delaware.....	1:861		
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:872		
30. New York.....	1:873		
Province: Pacific.....	1:892		
31. Ohio.....	1:904		
32. Central New York.....	1:922		
33. Massachusetts.....	1:936		
34. West Virginia.....	1:946		
Province: New York and New Jersey.....	1:1030		
Province: Washington.....	1:1033		
35. Alabama.....	1:1049		
36. Louisiana.....	1:1053		
37. Kentucky.....	1:1103		
38. Georgia.....	1:1118		

B III

1887-1901

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES AND PROVINCES.—DEACONS.

1. Oklahoma.....	1:189	WHOLE CHURCH	1:1216
2. Wyoming.....	1:279	43. Oregon.....	1:1219
3. Marquette.....	1:324	44. West Virginia.....	1:1229
4. New Mexico.....	1:383	45. Vermont.....	1:1272
5. Milwaukee.....	1:405	46. New York.....	1:1272
6. Spokane.....	1:482	47. Massachusetts.....	1:1300
7. North Dakota.....	1:512	48. Alabama.....	1:1355
8. Fond du Lac.....	1:534	49. California.....	1:1363
9. West Texas.....	1:558	50. Maine.....	1:1395
10. Western Nebraska.....	1:582	51. Montana.....	1:1398
11. Southern Florida.....	1:583	Province: Washington	1:1428
12. Southern Virginia.....	1:592	52. Louisiana.....	1:1433
13. Nebraska.....	1:650	53. Kentucky.....	1:1470
14. Virginia.....	1:664	Province: New York and New Jersey	1:1518
15. Kansas.....	1:671	54. Albany.....	1:1554
16. Springfield.....	1:724	55. Florida.....	1:1571
17. North Carolina.....	1:740	56. Chicago.....	1:1720
18. Colorado.....	1:742	57. Los Angeles.....	1:1738
19. Michigan City.....	1:763	58. Long Island.....	1:1739
Province: North-West	1:799	59. Western New York.....	1:1799
20. South Carolina.....	1:799	60. Lexington.....	1:1804
21. Utah.....	1:815	61. New Jersey.....	1:1815
22. Sacramento.....	1:816	62. Easton.....	1:1821
New Hampshire.....	1:828	63. Asheville.....	1:1829
24. Duluth.....	1:831	64. Arkansas.....	1:1922
25. Minnesota.....	1:841	65. Idaho.....	1:1944
26. Ohio.....	1:883	66. Pennsylvania.....	1:2038
27. Delaware.....	1:922	67. Michigan.....	1:2105
Province: Mid-West	1:947	68. Western Missouri.....	1:2131
28. Southern Ohio.....	1:948	69. Texas.....	1:2254
29. Olympia.....	1:959	70. Washington.....	1:2514
30. Central New York.....	1:959	71. Maryland.....	1:2574
31. South Dakota.....	1:994	72. Pittsburgh.....	1:2674
32. East Carolina.....	1:997	73. Georgia.....	1:3298
33. Nevada.....	1:1023	74. Western Michigan.....	1:3338
34. Connecticut.....	1:1026	75. Newark.....	1:4205
35. Quincy.....	1:1046	76. Dallas.....	0
36. Tennessee.....	1:1052	77. North Texas.....	0
Province: South-West	1:1123		
37. Bethlehem.....	1:1130		
38. Mississippi.....	1:1138		
Province: New England	1:1156		
39. Iowa.....	1:1181		
Province: Sewanee	1:1186		
40. Indianapolis.....	1:1191		
41. Rhode Island.....	1:1192		
Province: Pacific	1:1213		
42. Missouri.....	1:1214		

B IV

1902-1916

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES AND PROVINCES.—DEACONS.

1857 to 1871	1872 to 1886	1887 to 1901	1902 to 1916		1857 to 1871	1872 to 1886	1887 to 1901	1902 to 1916	
..	..	1	1	Oklahoma.....	29	40	20	43	South Carolina.....
..	21	7	2	North Dakota.....	32	33	47	44	Massachusetts.....
..	49	8	3	Fond du Lac.....	Province of Sewanee.....				1:1893
..	..	24	4	Duluth.....	31	25	54	45	Albany.....
..	11	35	5	Quincy.....	27	16	50	46	Maine.....
..	..	..	6	San Joaquin.....	38	32	30	47	Central New York.....
22	22	15	7	Kansas.....	2	29	27	48	Delaware.....
30	56	64	8	Arkansas.....	..	..	60	49	Lexington.....
..	26	65	9	Idaho.....	..	7	18	50	Colorado.....
1	14	5	10	Milwaukee.....	24	39	66	51	Pennsylvania.....
..	..	..	11	Harrisburg.....	..	..	19	52	Michigan City.....
..	..	3	12	Marquette.....	..	62	22	53	Sacramento.....
..	..	21	13	Utah.....	..	54	74	54	Western Michigan.....
..	48	9	14	West Texas.....	..	..	29	55	Olympia.....
..	..	2	15	Wyoming.....	Province of New England.....				1:2332
..	..	..	16	Western Colorado.....	..	..	70	56	Washington.....
..	34	44	17	West Virginia.....	..	43	28	57	Southern Ohio.....
9	10	39	18	Iowa.....	..	55	75	58	Newark.....
..	..	..	19	Salina.....	19	24	34	59	Connecticut.....
17	18	17	20	North Carolina.....	15	30	46	60	New York.....
Province of South-West.....				1:1091	40	50	62	61	Easton.....
..	..	63	21	Asheville.....	16	20	69	62	Texas.....
21	9	14	22	Virginia.....	13	37	53	63	Kentucky.....
..	..	..	23	Atlanta.....	20	38	73	64	Georgia.....
Province of North-West.....				1:1189	Province of New York and New Jersey.....				1:2731
12	28	49	24	California.....	28	27	56	65	Chicago.....
..	46	32	25	East Carolina.....	..	..	68	66	West Missouri.....
..	..	12	26	Southern Virginia.....	..	59	51	67	Montana.....
..	..	..	27	Arizona.....	36	45	67	68	Michigan.....
6	12	23	28	New Hampshire.....	4	13	38	69	Mississippi.....
7	23	40	29	Indianapolis.....	26	41	72	70	Pittsburgh.....
..	3	6	30	Spokane.....	..	58	43	71	Oregon.....
8	4	13	31	Nebraska.....	..	..	..	72	Western Massachusetts.....
..	1	4	32	New Mexico.....	35	60	71	73	Maryland.....
..	..	11	33	Southern Florida.....	..	..	..	74	Eastern Oklahoma.....
Province of Mid-West.....				1:1443	39	42	58	75	Long Island.....
5	6	25	34	Minnesota.....	23	51	41	76	Rhode Island.....
Province of Pacific.....				1:1512	..	..	57	77	Los Angeles.....
11	31	26	35	Ohio.....	14	35	48	78	Alabama.....
..	61	33	36	Nevada.....	33	47	61	79	New Jersey.....
37	19	42	37	Missouri.....	..	..	..	80	Erie.....
..	..	10	38	Western Nebraska.....	10	15	55	81	Florida.....
..	44	37	39	Bethlehem.....	34	52	59	82	Western New York.....
3	8	36	40	Tennessee.....	18	36	52	83	Louisiana.....
..	17	31	41	South Dakota.....	25	53	45	84	Vermont.....
..	2	16	42	Springfield.....	..	..	76	85	Dallas.....
WHOLE CHURCH.....				1:1811	..	..	..	86	Eastern Oregon.....
Province of Washington.....				1:1842	..	57	77	87	Northern Texas.....

- I. 40 Dioceses and Districts in 1857-1871.
- II. 62 Dioceses and Districts in 1872-1886.
- III. 77 Dioceses and Districts in 1887-1901.
- IV. 87 Dioceses and Districts in 1902-1916.

C

COMPARATIVE STANDING OF PROVINCES.

DEACONS	Period	CANDIDATES	
1857-1871			
1. North-West.....	1:311	1. North-West.....	1:258
2. Mid-West.....	1:434	2. Sewanee.....	1:358
3. Sewanee.....	1:477	3. South-West.....	1:383
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:521	4. Pacific.....	1:402
4. New England.....	1:584	WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:517
5. Washington.....	1:615	5. Mid-West.....	1:552
6. Pacific.....	1:628	6. Washington.....	1:565
7. New York and New Jersey.....	1:706	7. New York and New Jersey.....	1:651
8. South-West.....	1:717	8. New England.....	1:672
1872-1886			
1. North-West.....	1:415	1. North-West.....	1:526
2. South-West.....	1:717	2. Sewanee.....	1:687
3. Sewanee.....	1:734	3. South-West.....	1:768
4. Mid-West.....	1:773	4. Mid-West.....	1:899
5. New England.....	1:854	WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:930
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:872	5. New England.....	1:950
6. Pacific.....	1:892	6. Washington.....	1:953
7. New York and New Jersey.....	1:1030	7. New York and New Jersey.....	1:1104
8. Washington.....	1:1033	8. Pacific.....	1:1184
1887-1901			
1. North-West.....	1:799	1. North-West.....	1:838
2. Mid-West.....	1:947	2. Pacific.....	1:877
3. South-West.....	1:1123	3. Sewanee.....	1:1006
4. New England.....	1:1156	4. Mid-West.....	1:1039
5. Sewanee.....	1:1186	WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1210
6. Pacific.....	1:1213	5. New England.....	1:132
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1216	6. South-West.....	1:1435
7. Washington.....	1:1428	7. Washington.....	1:1493
8. New York and New Jersey.....	1:1518	8. New York and New Jersey.....	1:1519
1902-1916			
1. South-West.....	1:1091	1. North-West.....	1:1436
2. North-West.....	1:1189	2. South-West.....	1:1494
3. Mid-West.....	1:1443	3. Mid-West.....	1:1630
4. Pacific.....	1:1512	4. Pacific.....	1:1712
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1811	5. Sewanee.....	1:1820
5. Washington.....	1:1842	WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:2010
6. Sewanee.....	1:1898	6. New England.....	1:2473
7. New England.....	1:2332	7. Washington.....	1:2582
8. New York and New Jersey.....	1:2731	8. New York and New Jersey.....	1:2993

DI

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF NEW ENGLAND.—DEACONS.

Rat'os	Period
	1857-1871
1. New Hampshire.....	1:296
WHOLE CHURCH	1:521
2. Connecticut.....	1:533
3. Rhode Island.....	1:556
Whole Province	1:584
4. Vermont.....	1:612
5. Maine.....	1:617
6. Massachusetts	1:773
	1872-1886
1. New Hampshire.....	1:489
2. Maine.....	1:553
3. Connecticut.....	1:741
Whole Province	1:854
WHOLE CHURCH	1:872
4. Massachusetts.....	1:936
5. Rhode Island.....	1:1411
6. Vermont.....	1:1677
	1887-1901
1. New Hampshire.....	1:828
2. Connecticut.....	1:1026
Whole Province	1:1156
3. Rhode Island.....	1:1192
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1216
4. Vermont.....	1:1272
5. Massachusetts.....	1:1300
6. Maine.....	1:1395
	1902-1916
1. New Hampshire.....	1:1227
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1811
2. Massachusetts.....	1:1886
3. Maine.....	1:1956
Whole Province	1:2332
4. Connecticut.....	1:2483
5. Western Massachusetts.....	1:3607
6. Rhode Island.....	1:3754
7. Vermont.....	1:5642

D II

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY—DEACONS

Ratios	Period
	1857-1871
1. New York.....	1:491
WHOLE CHURCH	1:521
Whole Province	1:706
2. Albany.....	1:749
3. New Jersey.....	1:791
4. Western New York.....	1:807
5. Central New York.....	1:1308
6. Long Island.....	1:1365
	1872-1886
1. Albany.....	1:749
WHOLE CHURCH	1:872
2. New York.....	1:873
3. Central New York.....	1:922
Whole Province	1:1030
4. Long Island.....	1:1154
5. New Jersey.....	1:1281
6. Western New York.....	1:1668
7. Newark.....	1:1969
	1887-1901
1. Central New York.....	1:959
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1216
2. New York.....	1:1272
Whole Province	1:1518
3. Albany.....	1:1554
4. Long Island.....	1:1739
5. Western New York.....	1:1799
6. New Jersey.....	1:1815
7. Newark.....	1:4205
	1902-1916
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1811
1. Albany.....	1:1953
2. Central New York.....	1:1960
3. Newark.....	1:2479
4. New York.....	1:2523
Whole Province	1:2731
5. Long Island.....	1:3724
6. New Jersey.....	1:3899
7. Western New York.....	1:5076

D III

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF WASHINGTON.—DEACONS.

Ratios	Period
	1857-1871
1. Delaware.....	1:264
WHOLE CHURCH	1:521
2. Virginia.....	1:538
3. Pennsylvania.....	1:560
4. Pittsburgh.....	1:613
Whole Province	1:615
5. Maryland.....	1:934
6. Easton.....	1:1827
	1872-188
1. Virginia.....	1:462
2. Delaware.....	1:861
WHOLE CHURCH	1:872
3. West Virginia.....	1:946
Whole Province	1:1033
4. Pennsylvania.....	1:1134
5. Pittsburgh.....	1:1143
6. Bethlehem.....	1:1207
7. Easton.....	1:1383
8. Maryland.....	1:2688
	1887-1901
1. Southern Virginia.....	1:592
2. Virginia.....	1:664
3. Delaware.....	1:922
4. Bethlehem.....	1:1130
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1216
5. West Virginia.....	1:1229
Whole Province	1:1428
6. Easton.....	1:1821
7. Pennsylvania.....	1:2038
8. Washington.....	1:2514
9. Maryland.....	1:2574
10. Pittsburgh.....	1:2674
	1902-1916
1. Harrisburg.....	1:657
2. West Virginia.....	1:981
3. Virginia.....	1:1151
4. Southern Virginia.....	1:1216
5. Bethlehem.....	1:1667
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1811
Whole Province	1:1842
6. Delaware.....	1:1989
7. Pennsylvania.....	1:2228
8. Washington.....	1:2391
9. Easton.....	1:2534
10. Pittsburgh.....	1:3568
11. Maryland.....	1:3665
12. Erie.....	1:3963

D IV

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF SEWANEE.—DEACONS.

Ratios	Period
	1857-1871
1. Tennessee.....	1:276
2. Mississippi.....	1:279
3. Florida.....	1:391
4. Kentucky.....	1:468
5. Alabama.....	1:470
Whole Province.....	1:477
6. North Carolina.....	1:509
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:521
7. Louisiana.....	1:527
8. Georgia.....	1:537
9. South Carolina.....	1:654
	1872-1886
1. Tennessee.....	1:375
2. Mississippi.....	1:508
3. Florida.....	1:535
4. North Carolina.....	1:584
Whole Province.....	1:734
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:872
5. Alabama.....	1:1049
6. Louisiana.....	1:1053
7. Kentucky.....	1:1103
8. Georgia.....	1:1118
9. South Carolina.....	1:1140
10. East Carolina.....	1:1266
	1887-1901
1. Southern Florida.....	1:583
2. North Carolina.....	1:740
3. South Carolina.....	1:799
4. East Carolina.....	1:997
5. Tennessee.....	1:1052
6. Mississippi.....	1:1138
Whole Province.....	1:1186
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1216
7. Alabama.....	1:1355
8. Louisiana.....	1:1433
9. Kentucky.....	1:1470
10. Florida.....	1:1571
11. Lexington.....	1:1804
12. Asheville.....	1:1829
13. Georgia.....	1:3298
	1902-1916
1. North Carolina.....	1:1070
2. Asheville.....	1:1091
3. Atlanta.....	1:1175
4. East Carolina.....	1:1197
5. Southern Florida.....	1:1290
6. Tennessee.....	1:1670
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1811
7. South Carolina.....	1:1844
Whole Province.....	1:1898
8. Lexington.....	1:2003
9. Kentucky.....	1:2704
10. Georgia.....	1:2714
11. Mississippi.....	1:3314
12. Alabama.....	1:3852
13. Florida.....	1:4165
14. Louisiana.....	1:5139

D V

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF MID-WEST.—DEACONS.

Ratios	Period
	1857-1871
1. Milwaukee.....	1:256
2. Indianapolis.....	1:297
3. Ohio.....	1:410
Whole Province.....	1:439
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:521
4. Chicago.....	1:639
5. Michigan.....	1:1038

	1872-1886
1. Springfield.....	1:213
2. Quincy.....	1:483
3. Milwaukee.....	1:530
4. Indianapolis.....	1:737
Whole Province.....	1:773
5. Chicago.....	1:839
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:872
6. Ohio.....	1:904
7. Southern Ohio.....	1:1203
8. Michigan.....	1:1259
9. Fond du Lac.....	1:1355
10. Western Michigan.....	1:1808

	1887-1901
1. Marquette.....	1:324
2. Milwaukee.....	1:405
3. Fond du Lac.....	1:534
4. Springfield.....	1:724
5. Michigan City.....	1:763
6. Ohio.....	1:883
Whole Province.....	1:947
7. Southern Ohio.....	1:948
8. Quincy.....	1:1046
9. Indianapolis.....	1:1191
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1216
10. Chicago.....	1:1720
11. Michigan.....	1:2105
12. Western Michigan.....	1:3338

	1902-1916
1. Fond du Lac.....	1:453
2. Quincy.....	1:539
3. Milwaukee.....	1:656
4. Marquette.....	1:696
5. Indianapolis.....	1:1263
Whole Province.....	1:1443
6. Ohio.....	1:1613
7. Springfield.....	1:1734
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1811
8. Michigan City.....	1:2269
9. Western Michigan.....	1:2297
10. Southern Ohio.....	1:2396
11. Chicago.....	1:2803
12. Michigan.....	1:3285

D VI

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF NORTH-WEST.—DEACONS.

Ratios	Period
	1857-1871
1. Minnesota.....	1:283
2. Nebraska.....	1:304
Whole Province.....	1:311
3. Iowa.....	1:323
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:521
	1872-1886
1. Nebraska.....	1:313
2. Dakota (4 Trienniums).....	1:314
3. Minnesota.....	1:343
4. Colorado.....	1:358
Whole Province.....	1:415
5. Iowa.....	1:478
6. South Dakota.....	1:573
7. North Dakota (1 Triennium).....	1:661
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:872
8. Montana.....	1:2546
	1887-1901
1. Wyoming.....	1:279
2. North Dakota.....	1:512
3. Western Nebraska.....	1:582
4. Nebraska.....	1:650
5. Colorado.....	1:742
Whole Province.....	1:799
6. Duluth.....	1:831
7. Minnesota.....	1:841
8. South Dakota.....	1:994
9. Iowa.....	1:1181
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1216
10. Montana.....	1:1398
	1902-1916
1. North Dakota.....	1:386
2. Duluth.....	1:490
3. Wyoming.....	1:791
4. Western Colorado.....	1:818
5. Iowa.....	1:1034
Whole Province.....	1:1189
6. Nebraska.....	1:1265
7. Minnesota.....	1:1467
8. Western Nebraska.....	1:1654
9. South Dakota.....	1:1685
WHOLE CHURCH.....	1:1811
10. Colorado.....	1:2166
11. Montana.....	1:3036

D VII

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF SOUTH-WEST.—DEACONS.

Ratios	Period
	1857-1871
1. Texas.....	1:500
WHOLE CHURCH	1:521
2. Kansas.....	1:549
3. Arkansas.....	1:662
Whole Province	1:717
4. Missouri.....	1:1223
	1872-1886
1. New Mexico.....	1:211
2. Missouri.....	1:591
3. Texas.....	1:643
4. Kansas.....	1:707
Whole Province	1:717
WHOLE CHURCH	1:872
5. West Texas.....	1:1353
6. Arkansas.....	1:2220
7. North Texas.....	1:2257
	1887-1901
1. Oklahoma.....	1:189
2. New Mexico.....	1:383
3. West Texas.....	1:558
4. Kansas.....	1:671
Whole Province	1:1123
5. Missouri.....	1:1214
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1216
6. Arkansas.....	1:1922
7. West Missouri.....	1:2131
8. Texas.....	1:2254
9. Dallas.....	0
10. North Texas.....	0
	1902-1916
1. Oklahoma.....	1:279
2. Kansas.....	1:569
3. Arkansas.....	1:629
4. West Texas.....	1:769
5. Salina.....	1:1059
Whole Province	1:1091
6. New Mexico.....	1:1268
7. Missouri.....	1:1640
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1811
8. Texas.....	1:2604
9. West Missouri.....	1:2826
10. Eastern Oklahoma.....	1:3709
11. Dallas.....	1:10464
12. North Texas.....	0

D VIII

COMPARATIVE STANDING: DIOCESES, PROVINCE OF THE PACIFIC.—DEACONS.

Ratios	Period
	1857-1871
1. California.....	1:451
WHOLE CHURCH	1:521
Whole Province	1:628
Nevada.....	0
Oregon.....	0
	1872-1886
1. Spokane.....	1:246
2. Idaho.....	1:782
3. California.....	1:856
WHOLE CHURCH	1:872
Whole Province	1:892
4. Oregon.....	1:2311
5. Nevada.....	0
6. Sacramento.....	0
	1887-1901
1. Spokane.....	1:482
2. Utah.....	1:815
3. Sacramento.....	1:816
4. Olympia.....	1:959
5. Nevada.....	1:1023
Whole Province	1:1213
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1216
6. Oregon.....	1:1219
7. California.....	1:1363
8. Los Angeles.....	1:1738
9. Idaho.....	1:1944
	1902-1916
1. San Joaquin.....	1:548
2. Idaho.....	1:648
3. Utah.....	1:742
4. California.....	1:1191
5. Arizona.....	1:1224
6. Spokane.....	1:1265
Whole Province	1:1512
7. Nevada.....	1:1620
WHOLE CHURCH	1:1811
8. Sacramento.....	1:2277
9. Olympia.....	1:2316
10. Oregon.....	1:3575
11. Los Angeles.....	1:3761
12. Eastern Oregon.....	0